# Email D. Groups 021 and 024

Please review Groups 021 Grasses, for sugar or syrup production (currently includes sweet sorghum and sugar cane) and 024 Seed for beverages and sweets (currently includes cacao beans, coffee beans and cola nuts) and propose any additional commodities that could be added to these two groups.

Groups 021 Grasses, for sugar or syrup production (currently includes sweet sorghum and sugar cane).	
Country	Response
Canada:	Canada has no additional crops to propose
Ecuador:	Ecuador consider important that corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) be included in this group, because after harvesting of the main product (corncob), the corn cane residues, serve as food for livestock for their sugar and fiber content. [note that sweet corn will be included in Cereal Grains]
European Union:	The focus of this group could either be on the term "grass" or on the use of the plants as "producers of sugar and syrup". In the Codex classification the focus is on the "grass" species, thus greatly limiting the number of species eligible to be listed in this group. On the contrary, in the EU classification, the aspect of the production of sugar or syrup has been the criterion for classification, and the entire group is simply named "Sugar plants". This means that in the EU legislation a larger number of species are grouped together, some of which difficult to classify in any other food group.
	According to EU legislation, the group "Sugar plants" is divided into four subgroups:  - Sugar beet roots (Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. altissima);  - Sugar canes (Saccharum officinarum);  - Chicory roots (Cichorum intybus Sativum Group);  - Others.
	In the first subgroup the species in which the part of the plant with high sugar content is a subterranean bulb is listed. No other species are listed here.
	In the second subgroup the species in which the part of the plant with high sugar content is the stem or any other green part of the plant are listed. Here the EU legislation lists have the following two species:  - Agave leaves ( <i>Agave spp.</i> );  - Sweet sorghum canes ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> ssp. <i>bicolor</i> ).
	In the third group are listed the species in which the part of the plant with high sugar content part are the roots. EU legislation lists the following two species:  - Common polypody roots ( <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> ); - Yacon roots ( <i>Smallanthus sonchifolium</i> ).
	Finally, the fourth group 'Others' lists the species which produce syrup extracted from the trunk sap. Four species are listed:

	Birches (trunk sap) (Betula papyrifera);
	- Manna ashes (trunk sap) ( <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> );
	- Maples (trunk sap) (Acer spp.);
	- Palms (Jubaea chilensis and Phoenix canariensis).
	As a suggestion for the reviewing of the Codex classification, we consider that these last species, because of their peculiarity, would probably deserve the creation of a specific subgroup (Trunk sap producers) on their own.
India:	
Indonesia:	
New Zealand:	No comments
United States:	

024 Seed for beverages and sweets (currently includes cacao beans, coffee beans and cola nuts)	
Country	Response
Canada:	Canada has no additional crops to propose
Chile:	
Ecuador:	
European Union:	Carob ( <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> ). The carob legumes, before becoming a source of protein for animals, were used to produce a sweetener and a surrogate of chocolate.
India:	Indian commodity may be added: Seeds of sweet basil plant called Sabja, tukmaria or falooda ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> )
Indonesia:	
New Zealand:	Suggested in our comments on the Legume vegetable and Pulse classifications (relating to the location of the various ground nuts) that should these could be included in a separate sub-group, within the 'Nuts and Seeds' group.
	As this whole Group has not yet been reviewed, we would suggest that one option could be to investigate the possibility of including the various seed commodities used for beverages and sweets into this major group, with a possibility of developing sub-groups for the various tree nuts, ground nuts, seeds that are protected (e.g. in pods) and seeds that are exposed, with the commodities currently listed in the Oilseeds and the group 24 commodities being re-allocated according to whether the seeds are protected (e.g. linseed) or exposed (e.g. sunflower seed).
United States:	

### Grasses for sugar or syrup production

Class A

Type 3 Grasses Group 021 Group Letter Code GS

Group 021, Grasses for sugar or syrup production, includes species of grasses with a high sugar content especially in the stem. The stems are mainly used for sugar or syrup production, and to a small extent as vegetables or sweets. The leaves, ears and several wastes of the sugar or syrup manufacturing process are used, among others, as animal feed (see Group 052: Miscellaneous fodder and forage crops).

## **Group 021** Grasses for sugar or syrup production

Code No.	<u>Commodity</u>
GS 0658	Sorgo or Sorghum, Sweet varieties and cultivars of Sorghum of which the stems contain considerable amounts of sweet juice. Among others cultivars of Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench. S. dochna (Forsk.) Snowdon
GS 0659	Sugar cane Saccharum officinarum L.

### Seed for beverages and sweets

Class A

Type 4 Nuts and seeds Group 024 Group Letter Code SB

The seeds for beverages and sweets are derived from tropical and sub-tropical trees and shrubs. After processing the seeds are used in the production of beverages and sweets.

These seeds are protected from pesticides applied during the growing season by the shell or other parts of the fruit.

<u>Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed):</u> **Unless specified, whole commodity (seed only, other parts of the fruit not included).** 

## Group 024 Seed for beverages and sweets

Code No.	Commodity
SB 0091	Seed for beverages
SB 0715	Cacao beans Theobroma cacao L.; several ssp.
SB 0716	Coffee beans among others Coffea arabica L.; C. canephora Pierre ex Froehner C. liberica Bull ex Hiern.; ssp. and cultivars
SB 0717	Cola nuts  Cola nitida (Vent.) Schott & Endl.; C. acuminata (P. Beauv.) Schott & Endl.; C. anomala K. Schum.; C. verticillata (Thonn.) Stapf ex A. Chev.
SB 4727	Kola, see Cola nuts